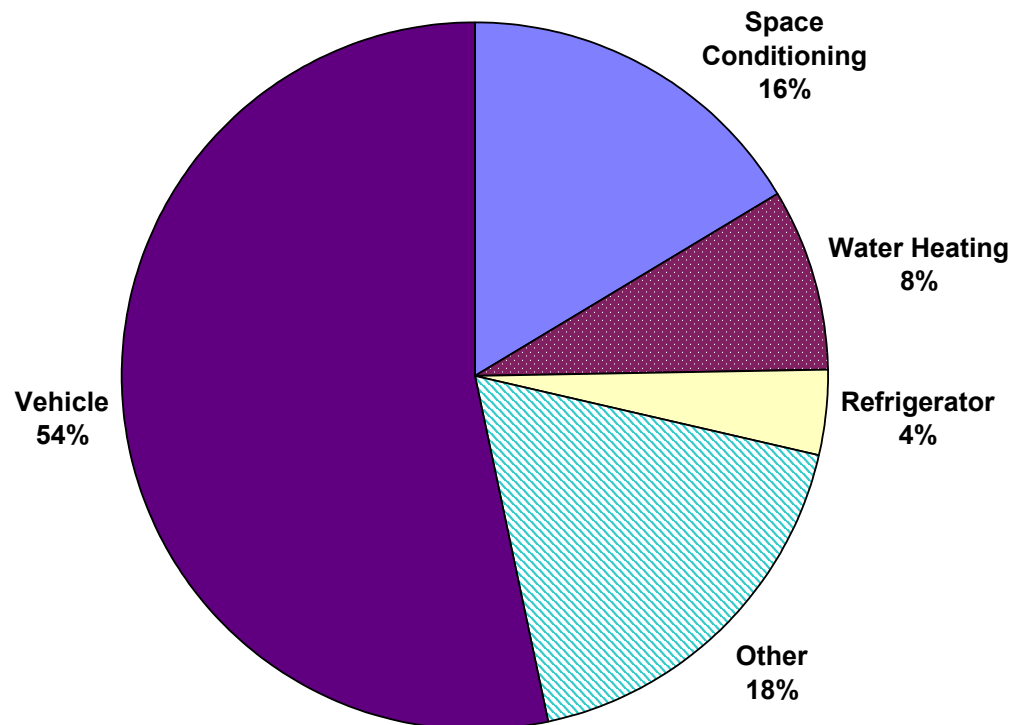


11. Residential Sector Trends — Household Energy Bill with Transportation

Household Energy Bill by End Use 1999 (\$2,200)



Source: EIA RECS, USDOT

BY INCLUDING ENERGY USED FOR PERSONAL TRANSPORTATION, THE ANNUAL ENERGY BILL FOR THE AVERAGE WASHINGTON HOME MORE THAN DOUBLES.

Most views depicting residential energy data do not include the major component of consumption and expenditure at most homes – household vehicles. The average household in Washington spent over half of its energy budget fueling vehicles for transportation in 1999. This share will likely continue to be significant. While homes have become more energy efficient, people are likely to maintain or increase current levels of driving and they are using less fuel-efficient vehicles (see Indicators #17 and #18).

After personal transportation, major categories of household energy expenditures include space conditioning (heating, cooling, and ventilation), water heating, refrigerators, and other uses such as lighting, household appliances, and electronic equipment.